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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/075,433	02/12/2002	Yanbin Shao	13854-009001	8735	
26181	7590 06/19/2003				
FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.			EXAMINER		
	LLO STREET, SUITE 500 CITY, CA 94063		JUBA JR	JUBA JR, JOHN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2872		
			DATE MAILED: 06/10/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	V
	000 4 40 5	10/075,433	SHAO, YANBIN	
.3	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		John Juba	2872	
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication apor or Reply	opears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence add	ress
THE - External control	MORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION resions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reduce to reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period une to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by staturely received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of thi d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO te, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this com BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	, nmunication.
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_		
2a)□	,	——· This action is non-final.		
3)	Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde	vance except for formal ma	atters, prosecution as to the	merits is
Disposit	tion of Claims	LX parto quayro, 1000 0		
4) 🖾	Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application	on.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr	awn from consideration.		
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)🛛	Claim(s) 1-8,12 and 14 is/are rejected.			
7) 🖾	Claim(s) 9-11,13 and 15-17 is/are objected to) .		
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.		
Applicat	tion Papers			
, —	The specification is objected to by the Examin			
10)⊠	The drawing(s) filed on 22 April 2002 is/are: a			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to t			
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed on		uisapproved by the Examiner	•
40\□	If approved, corrected drawings are required in r The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	• •		
,—		Zammer.		
•	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	an priority under 25 II S C	& 119(a)-(d) or (f)	
• —	D All b) Some * c) None of:	gir priority under 33 0.0.0.	3 1 13(a)-(a) or (i).	
a	1. Certified copies of the priority docume	nts have been received		
	2. Certified copies of the priority document		Application No	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri			tane
*	application from the International E See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		.ugo
14)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	stic priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(e) (to a provisional a	application).
	a) The translation of the foreign language p Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome			
Attachme	nt(s)	•		
2) Noti	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice o	v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s f Informal Patent Application (PTO	
S. Patent and	Trademark Office			

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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The corrected or substitute drawings were received on April 22, 2002. These drawings are approved by the examiner.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities. Appropriate correction is required: On Page 4, line 3 "fiber 30" should read "fiber 20".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1 – 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Claims 1 – 7 recite a "four-port circulator" whereas there is no disclosure of how the disclosed or recited structure can be operated to circulate light from a first port to a second port (but not back), from the second port to a third port (but not back), and from

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the third port to a fourth port (but not back), as would be the accepted meaning of a "four-port circulator". Whether or not isolators (12) and (42) are used, no polarization state of light passes from fiber (40) to either of fibers (20) or (30). Thus, there is no designation of the ports (as 1^{st} , 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} , and 4^{th}) as would cause the device of Figures 2A and 2B or the device of claims 1-7 to operate as a "four-port circulator" as recited.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fukushima (U.S. Patent number 5,999,313). Referring *for example* to Figure 14, the associated text, and the operation described in connection with the three-port device of Figure 2 and 3, Fukushima disclose a polarization splitter ("50" of port 1 in Fig. 3), a first reflector (not labeled, but on the surface of element "46" at port 1 in Fig. 3), a first non-reciprocal device ("56" & "60" coupled to the s-polarized light at port 1), a second non-reciprocal device ("56" & "60" coupled to the p-polarized light at port 1), and a second reflector (at port 2 on the surface of "46" at port 2 in Fig. 3). A "polarizer" (38) is coupled to the first and second non-reciprocal devices. The second reflector is optically coupled to the polarization beam splitter 50 through the non-reciprocal devices (56)(60)and the polarizer (38).

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[Although non-reciprocal assemblies 48(#1), 48(#2), and polarizer 38 fairly constitute an isolator, the circulator does not "further comprise" an isolator, as required by claims 2 and 5.].

With regard to claims 8 and 12, Fukushima anticipates the method steps wherein, at the first port, the first light has s-polarization changed to p-polarization after reflection by the above-identified first reflector, and transmission through the above-identified first non-reciprocal element, whereupon it passes into the second port after passing through a polarizer (38).

Claims 1, 3, 4, 8, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pan, et al (U.S. Patent number 5,689,593). Referring *for example* to Figure 11A, the associated text, and the operation described in connection with the three-port device of Figure 10A, Pan, et al disclose a polarization splitter (132), a first reflector (152), a first non-reciprocal device (142), a second non-reciprocal device (146), and a second reflector (153). A "polarizer" (162) is coupled to the first and second non-reciprocal devices. The first reflector (152) is optically coupled to the polarization beam splitter (132) through first and second non-reciprocal devices (142)(146) and the polarizer (162); second reflector (153) is optically coupled to the polarization beam splitter (132) through first and second non-reciprocal devices (142)(146), the polarizer (162), and the first reflector (152).

With regard to claims 8 and 12, light of a first polarization state is forwarded from a first port (at collimator "112") is forwarded to a polarization beam splitter (132),

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[transmitted through non-reciprocal device "142"], directed to a first reflector (152), reflected [via reflector (153)] to a "first" non-reciprocal device (147) of the second port, changed to a second polarization state, and directed to a second port (at collimator "113") through a "polarizer" (133).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 5, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pan, et al (U.S. Patent number 5,689,593). As set forth above for claims 1 and 8, Pan, et al disclose the invention substantially as claimed. However, *in the embodiment of Figure 11A*, Pan, et al do not disclose an isolator coupled to the polarization beam splitter or coupled to the first reflector, as variously recited in claims 2 and 5. Nonetheless, in an embodiment relying upon the same polarization beam splitters and non-reciprocal elements, Pan, et al teach that isolation between adjacent ports can be increased by coupling an isolator between the ports in the direction of circulation, as shown in Figure 8 (Col. 10, lines 51-67). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to include an isolator between adjacent ports in the circulator of Figure 11A, in the interest of improving isolation between the ports, as suggested by Pan, et al.

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In accordance with this teaching, improved isolation between the second and third ports (for example) would have been achieved by placement of the isolator between collimator (112) and the first polarization beam splitter (132), whereby the isolator would have been directly coupled to the first polarization beam splitter.

With regard to claim 5, the isolator would have been optically coupled to the first reflector (152) by way of polarizer (162), non-reciprocal elements (142)(146), and first polarization beam splitter (132).

With regard to claim 14, the additional step of directing light through an isolator is undertaken within the modified circulator.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 9 - 11, 13, and 15 - 17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art, taken alone or in combination, fails to teach or to fairly suggest in the combination of method steps for transmitting light among first, second, third, and fourth ports, the additional step of forwarding a second light signal with the second polarization state from the first port, through a second non-reciprocal device, keeping the polarization state of the second signal, and directing the second light signal into a third port, as recited in claim 9.

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Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Li (U.S. Patent number 6,487,014) discloses a four-port optical circulator comprising two polarizing beam splitters, two reflectors, and two non-reciprocal rotator assemblies. Each of the embodiments can also be operated as a *polarization independent* switch.

Kokkelink, et al disclose a polarization-maintaining four-port optical circulator employing two non-reciprocal elements.

Krasinski, et al disclose a four-port optical circulator comprising two polarizing beam splitters, two reflectors, two (walk-off) polarizers and a single, non-reciprocal rotator assembly.

Kuwahara discloses a four-port optical circulator.

FUJI ELECTROCHEM CO (JP 11-052297A; JP 09-133894A; JP 09-258136A; JP 09-258135A; & JP 06-324289A) disclose four-port optical circulators.

YAMAICHI ELECTRIC (JP 61-038934 A) disclose a four-port switch comprising first and second reflectors and first and second non-reciprocal elements.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Juba whose telephone number is (703) 308-4812. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 9 - 5.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding

is assigned are (703) 872-9318 for regular communications and (703) 872-9319 for

After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-

0956.

SOHN JUBA SOHN JUBA PRIMARY EXAMINER

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June 16, 2003